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the anatomical descriptions are in some cases omitted or incomplete, that the keys were not in all cases revised to meet the new classification, and that the limits of Mr. Simpson's contributions were not more definitely marked. We also note that *Atax*, the common Hydrachnid parasite of the clam, is incorrectly reported as *Diplo-dontus*. The plates — half-tones from photographs of the shells — afford abundant illustrations, and are in some cases excellent, though they at times fail to reveal important details of structure, such as the beaks and the hinge teeth. The full descriptions, the abundant illustrations, and the keys make the work a valuable handbook for American collectors and students of fresh-water Pelecypoda. C. A. K.

Rotifera and Protozoa of the Illinois River. — The local and seasonal distribution of ninety-three Protozoa and one hundred and eight Rotifera is given by Mr. Hempel¹ as a result of his examination of towings made during 1894 and 1895 in the Illinois River and its adjacent waters. The results reported afford further data indicative of the cosmopolitan distribution of these groups, and the similarity of the pelagic fauna of the fresh water of Europe and America. Some species occur throughout the whole year, or a greater part of it, while others recur only at stated seasons; some reach a maximum in the spring, others in the summer, and still others in the fall, while some reach this condition only in the winter, breeding abundantly under the ice. The predominance of the Brachionidæ among the Rotifera is noticeable. One new species, *Diffugia fragosa*, is described.

C. A. K.

Diurnal Migration of the Plankton.² — A single series of observations on the quantity of plankton at certain levels in Lake Lemán, by Dr. H. Blanc, suggests a considerable vertical movement, especially of the Entomostraca, toward the surface during the night. Catches were made at the surface, and at depths of 20, 40, and 60 meters in water 100 meters deep. The volume of the catch from surface water at 4 A.M. was 25 times as great as it was at 4 P.M. A large increase also occurred in the catch at the 20-meter level, while at 40 and 60 meters there was no considerable change. The afternoon catch at

¹ Hempel, A. A List of the Protozoa and Rotifera found in the Illinois River and Adjacent Lakes at Havana, Ill., *Bull. Ill. State Lab. Nat. Hist.*, vol. v (1898), pp. 301-388.

² Blanc, H. Le Plankton nocturne du lac Lemán, *Bull. Soc. Vand. Sci. Nat.*, vol. xxxiv (1898), pp. 225-230, Pl. II.